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THREE INJURED IN TERRORIST ROCKET ATTACK ON KIRYAT SHEMONA; ISRAELI JETS HIT TERRORIST BASES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 2 (JTA) -- Palestinian terrorists fired Katyusha rockets into Upper Galilee today injuring three persons in Kiryat Shemona and causing damage to several houses and power lines there. The attack, launched from terrorist positions north of the Litani River in Lebanon, occurred two hours after Israel Air Force jets raided two terrorist bases northeast of Sidon on the Lebanese coast this afternoon.

Katyusha rockets also hit Western Galilee today, about an hour after the attack on Kiryat Shemona but no casualties or damage was reported.

Commenting on the preemptive air strike, the third by Israel since December, Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori said Israel would continue "to deal with the terrorists in the toughest manner." He added, "I am happy to say we have changed the situation in southern Lebanon. The terrorists now have sufficient work looking after themselves without thinking about harming Jews."

Zipori spoke after the Israeli planes had returned safely to their bases but before the rockets hit Kiryat Shemona. The raid on the terrorist bases was reported to have been successful. According to a military spokesman, the returning pilots said they scored direct hits on their targets.

Meanwhile, reports from Sidon said the port city was shelled by Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian forces today for the second successive day. A water pumping station was said to have been put out of commission.

CABINET SPLIT ON HOW ISRAEL SHOULD RESPOND TO U.S. SALE OF SOPHISTICATED EQUIPMENT TO SAUDIS

By Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, March 2 (JTA) -- The Cabinet was split yesterday on how Israel should respond to the apparent decision by the Reagan Administration to sell sophisticated equipment to Saudi Arabia for its F-15 fighter planes. Premier Menachem Begin described the impending sale as "painful and regrettably" but suggested that the Cabinet postpone any action until Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's return. The Cabinet decided to continue the discussion after hearing Shamir's full report on his visit to Washington.

The matter was raised after acting Foreign Minister Moshe Nissim briefed the Cabinet on Shamir's talks with President Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig last week. Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer and Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i urged Israel to mobilize its friends in the U.S. Senate and House to block the sale, especially if it included extra equipment to improve the combat capabilities of the Saudi F-15s.

Sharon insisted that if the government accepted the decision without raising loud objections, the Americans would take it as a sign of acquiescence

in the deal. Nissim, Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori, took an opposite view.

Burg warned that if the Saudis did not get arms from the U.S., they would turn to other sources of supply less friendly to Israel. Nissim quoted Shamir as reporting that he had been told in Washington that the Reagan Administration felt it could not go back on undertakings entered into by the previous Administration and there was therefore no way to stop the arms deal now. The Carter Administration had in fact promised not to provide the extra equipment.

Sharon claimed that the failure of the Administration to invite Begin to Washington to meet with Reagan before Israel's elections June 30 constituted "interference in Israel's internal affairs." According to Sharon, the lack of an invitation could be used by the opposition Labor Party in their election campaign to discredit the Likud government. Begin replied that the U.S. had other priorities and Israel was not its first concern at the moment. He added that he had not been led to expect that he would be invited to Washington before the Knesset elections.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE FOCUS ON 'UNDERSTANDINGS'

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 2 (JTA) -- Top level discussions between the U.S., Britain and France during the past week on Arab-Israeli issues centered on "understandings" by the three governments of each other's positions and a tacit agreement to avoid any major development by any of them before Israel's parliamentary elections on June 30, it was indicated here.

U.S. sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the Europeans have decided not to "send a shot across the American bows" by pressing the European Economic Community's (EEC) Middle East initiative that would, among other things, associate the Palestine Liberation Organization with the peace process without preconditions, and call for Israel's withdrawal to its 1967 borders.

On the other hand, sources indicated that the U.S. is continuing to review its position. But the only development in sight is the probability that Secretary of State Alexander Haig will leave for the Middle East early in April. His travel plans are now being worked out and all but two stops have been scheduled, it was said. "But there's always a possibility of the cancellation of the whole trip," an official cautioned, noting the many other foreign policy matters of concern to Washington.

Haig's trip, it was said, would be to "get acquainted" with Middle East personalities. It does not mean, the source said, that any major developments in Arab-Israeli affairs will take place before Israel's elections, although Egyptian-Israeli talks on the technical level may take place with respect to West Bank-Gaza autonomy in order to maintain the Camp David process. A U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli summit meeting is considered improbable until after the elections.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington apparently told

President Reagan and Haig during their visit here last week that the European initiative is "complementary to and not competitive with" U.S. policy. French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet has taken a "more hard-nosed" view, sources said, but is inclined "not to rock the American boat" and to await the results of the Israeli elections.

This would indicate that the Arab-Israeli situation, insofar as the peace process is concerned, will be frozen by both the U.S. and Europe until next September when the UN General Assembly meets in New York. A hiatus of two months after the Israeli election is also considered probable on the reasoning that any Israeli government will need time to assess its election mandate.

Carrington Termed Most Pro-Arab

Lord Carrington is described by American sources as being the most pro-Arab of all European Foreign Ministers, including Poncet. He was reported as insisting that only a solution of the Palestinian problem will bring a better alignment with the West by the Arab states against Soviet influence in the Middle East.

He was reported as saying that while PLO tactics have been nasty, it is a political reality and that, in any event, leaders in Africa like Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Mugabe were terrorists but now they are in power and negotiations for the creation of several African states could not have taken place if terrorists had not been invited to participate.

That attitude of legitimizing terrorists and using Mugabe as an example of a terrorist turned political leader, was offered by Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League representative in the U.S. in a National Press Club speech last winter when he urged the U.S. to negotiate with PLO chief Yasir Arafat.

The Reagan Administration, in listing Soviet support of terrorist organizations, named the PLO first among them. The Administration was described by a State Department official as possibly shifting ground on some phases of its Arab-Israeli policy, but not on the question of Jerusalem which it wants to remain a united city with the "parties" negotiating its status.

JEWISH FEDERATIONS TO MAP PLANS TO DEAL WITH FEDERAL BUDGET CUTS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, March 2 (JTA) -- The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies (FJP) of New York is organizing a meeting of the 16 largest federations in Washington next week to plan action to prevent cuts in the 1982 budget proposed by President Reagan. David Liederman, the FJP's director of government relations, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that also being invited are about nine other federations from cities represented by key Congressmen.

Liederman said that at a meeting of the FJP today it was decided to center on six major areas: Title 20 Programs; child welfare, food and nutrition; employment programs, Medicaid, and housing and neighborhood programs.

The meeting today was called after the Reagan Administration announced plans to cut \$41.4 billion from 83 federal programs in 1982 and make even deeper slashes in the following years. Since then the Administration has proposed even more cuts.

Liederman said the feeling was that the Jewish community could be organized to oppose the

cuts once they realize that the cuts affected many in the Jewish community -- the elderly, children and the working poor.

Explaining the six categories, in which the FJP wants to take a stand, Liederman said that Title 20 involves the day care centers senior center and home care for seniors. He said the Reagan Administration wants to make cuts in child welfare while the FJP would like to see the new child welfare program that went into effect only last year have a "chance" to work.

He said food and nutrition involves food stamps, lunch programs, and the summer food programs for youngsters. Employment is basically the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) which has enabled many Jewish organizations to staff various programs. Liederman noted that if CETA was phased out as the Administration wants, many of those now employed through it, would be back on welfare or receiving unemployment benefits so that there would be no savings to the government.

The fifth category, health, also involves many of the FJP's mental health programs, Liederman pointed out. He said efforts will be made to prevent cuts in housing and neighborhood preservation programs.

SOVIETS HALT EXHIBITION BY EIGHT JEWISH ARTISTS

NEW YORK, March 2 (JTA) -- Soviet police in Moscow halted an exhibition by eight Jewish artists by blocking the entrance to a private home where the exhibition was being held last week, it was reported today by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. The authorities said they were barring people from seeing the exhibition because it was "not being held in accordance with regulations."

Many people had already viewed the paintings, which consisted of about 40 abstract and symbolic renderings of the Holocaust and of Jewish life in the Soviet Union. The paintings were displayed in the home of artists Sergei and Natasha Batrovin, whose works were exhibited together with those of Aleksei Dimov, David and Elena Kushnir, Mikhail Ostrovsky, Inna Strongina and Maksim Viktorov.

BERLIN FILM FUND NIXES SUBSIDY TO FILM ABOUT PERSECUTION OF JEWS

NEW YORK, March 2 (JTA) -- A West German documentary film on the persecution of Jews by the Nazis, which will be screened at this year's Berlin Film Festival, was refused film subsidy money by the Berlin Film Fund, Variety, the show business weekly news magazine, reports in its current issue.

According to Variety, the film, titled "The Yellow Star" was instead financed by the subsidy fund in Munich. The film so far has won this year's Bavarian Film Prize.

Variety said that in January, a question was raised in the Berlin Senate as to why subsidy was refused. The answer, according to the paper, was that the film's original title was "The Jewish Tragedy," that the Berlin subsidies are granted principally to feature films as "economically viable" and that the Berlin Film Fund does not feel an obligation to help finance film research into contemporary history.

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NEW YORK (JTA) -- A State Medal minted in gold, silver and bronze commemorating The World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors will be issued by the State of Israel on the occasion of this event June 14-18 in Israel. The medal, produced by the State of Israel Coins and Medals Corporation, has the emblem of the State of Israel and in Hebrew and English declaring "From Holocaust to Rebirth."

SPECIAL INTERVIEWTHE REALITY OF ANTI-SEMITISM

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, March 2 (JTA) — Samuel Pisar is convinced that the resurgence of pernicious anti-Semitism is a worldwide reality and that no country is immune to this barbarism. It is, in his opinion, a danger not only to Jews but to the very essence of civilization.

The internationally famous lawyer is the author of the best seller, "Of Blood and Hope," which has been published in France, the United States, Brazil and England and is soon due to be published in Israel. Pisar is a Holocaust survivor who had his Bar Mitzvah in Maidanek and was interned at Auschwitz and other Nazi death camps and liberated at the age of 16 by American troops.

According to Pisar, anti-Semitism and its pernicious form, Nazism, is not an aberration of history, the result of some fortuitous development. It is a form of social gangrene that results from economic dislocations, political convulsions and society on the verge of collapse.

"The seeds of collapse are sprouting everywhere," Pisar told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview. Those seeds, he observed, are "unemployment, inflation, economic uncertainty, the energy crisis, the uncertainty of oil supply, terrorism, violence in the streets and politicians who cannot cope, economists who cannot cope and diplomats who cannot cope."

Living In Apocalyptic Times

Pisar is neither an alarmist nor a pessimist. There are counter-forces to anti-Semitism but for those forces to extirpate this social disease, the origin and nature of anti-Semitism must be understood. Born in Poland and made a citizen of the United States by a special act of Congress, Pisar is starkly realistic about the condition of modern society and particularly about the Jewish condition within this society.

"We are living in apocalyptic times," he observed. "To me, we are facing quite possibly the thermonuclear gas chamber of the future — a kind of global Auschwitz. I do not only mean that I am afraid of another Holocaust. Auschwitz is also the symbol of a very long and cowardly abdication as the Jewish people were being abandoned in Europe. And Auschwitz is the symbol of the calvary that followed it and engulfed the world. This kind of terminology is essential if we are to sound a warning to others and to establish some protection for ourselves."

Anti-Semitism is a universal issue, Pisar continued, because, while Jews are the first targets and victims of this outrage, "it can engulf everyone." Anti-Semitism is the litmus test of democracy — whether it can withstand the onslaught or capitulate to it, whether forces can unite to combat both its causes and effects or whether there will be an "abdication of responsibility," Pisar emphasized.

Given the social unrest and turmoil in many countries, a situation develops psychologically where someone has to be blamed, he said, noting at the same time that the United States is not to left out of this scenario. "It becomes a season for demagogues. It's always the fault of someone when things go badly, and usually it's the fault of 'the others' and first and foremost of 'the others' are always the Jews."

But the virus of anti-Semitism continues through the bloodstream of society and "then come

the other 'others': the Blacks, the immigrants, the intellectuals, the artists, the trade unionists, minorities, and anyone else who is a little bit different and at whom the finger can be pointed," Pisar declared.

At first, anti-Semitism is propagated by the lunatic fringe and political troglodytes; then more and more people "become receptive to that kind of stuff as the climate deteriorates, and that is the danger," he explained.

"People must understand that Jews may be the favored scapegoats in history, but then come the others," Pisar continued. "And if one allows this to happen, if one remains indifferent, if people say it is not their problem, then gradually, as society becomes engulfed and diseased, everyone suffers. These are the lessons I carried out of the Holocaust. I saw it myself. In Auschwitz it was not only the Jews, but the Gypsies, then came the Slavs, and then came the Greeks and the French and the Dutch and the Russians. Everyone would have become engulfed except the Master Race."

The seeds of Nazism in Germany, Pisar observed, were sown in the soil of social discontent and turmoil but they sprouted and flowered with the framework of a democracy, the Weimar Republic. Hitler did not come to power by armed insurrection; he was given his mandate by the officials of the republic and within the framework of the Weimar Constitution when the economists and the politicians could not resolve Germany's socio-economic crisis.

Not A Bookkeeping Issue

Anti-Semitism takes different forms in different epochs and countries — from "blood libels" to resolutions in the United Nations equating Zionism with racism to Soviet propaganda identifying Zionism with imperialism and colonialism. It appears first as desecrations of cemeteries and synagogues, as hate literature, and as the deliberate killing of unarmed civilians in Israel and Israeli installations around the world.

But anti-Semitism cannot be viewed merely as individual acts against Jews to be counted up in a bookkeeping ledger. The danger of these developments is that individual acts and individual Nazis can coalesce at a given time to institutionalize genocide. This is the basic lesson Pisar drew from the events preceding the Holocaust and more recent developments around the world.

Forces Combatting Anti-Semitism

Pisar, whose understanding of modern society was forged in the blast furnace of the European Catastrophe that led to the death of 11 million people, including six million Jews, noted, however, that the dialectics of society also produces the forces that can stem the tide of dissolution and with it the upsurge of anti-Semitism. "Every generation forges the tools of its own survival," he said.

He noted, for example, that in France, which has had a history of anti-Semitism, the bombing of the Rue Copernic synagogue in Paris last October sparked a reaction "so powerful so spontaneous, with hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen, Jews as well as non-Jews, marching in the streets" in cities throughout the country.

The message by the marchers "was that it's impossible, this cannot happen, never again, 34 years after the Holocaust," Pisar said. "I believe that people realized that even though the desecration of cemeteries and synagogues and the bombing itself was initially anti-Semitic, it was a threat to everybody. This is how society had collapsed in the Second World War, this is the way it happened in

the 1930s and the 1940s — the indifference, the cowardice, the abdication while people were being put to death."

Granted, he noted, that each contingent of marchers may have had its own partisan reason for demonstrating, the unifying factor in the last analysis was the onslaught against Jews and the need to respond by calling a halt to anti-Semitism "because anti-Semitism is the barometer of democracy. The Jew is the barometer of democracy."

Need To Forge Alliances

But understanding the causes and consequences of anti-Semitism is only the first step toward combatting it. To assure its eradication, to make certain that another Holocaust does not happen again, it is necessary to forge alliances with various segments of the population. Alliances can and must be forged with Blacks and other minorities, with trade unionists, with segments of the left and segments of the right, Pisar said, especially in the United States where a pluralistic society makes it more feasible to do.

He noted, however, that there "is a moment of confusion" as to how to build alliances and with whom. "My impression of the present time is that we (the Jewish people) don't know what to do about the basic question of how to prevent another Holocaust from ever happening again. The Jewish leadership doesn't know which way to jump. I think it is a tragedy that the old coalition between the Jews and the Blacks has come into question. I can understand how tactically such a thing could happen. But in terms of long-term strategy of survival of safeguarding the rights of the down-trodden, we Jews must never forget that we belong on that side. The Black-Jewish coalition must be rebuilt."

In terms of other potential allies, Pisar asked: "Is the new Moral Majority friends, enemies, neutral? Should we be allied with these people, or are those the kind of people who ultimately represent a danger to us? It's a very important question."

Other Questions Posed

There are other questions of this type, Pisar observed. "Is the left lost to the Jews simply because it is a little pro-Palestinian? I don't know the answer. People are also uncomfortable with the left because of Communism, because of Soviet Communism, because of the possible loss of freedom." Regarding the left, Pisar also noted that "we are alienating and putting in the category of anti-Semites many people who are not anti-Semitic. We cannot label the entire left as anti-Semitic, we cannot afford to cut ourselves away from these people because they are traditionally pro-Jewish."

People are also afraid of allying themselves with the right "because the memories and experiences teach that that leads to an unhealthy situation," Pisar added. "In the long term, it's not a natural alliance. It's against the grain. People don't know where to go. It's very difficult to choose. I myself can see some good arguments for allying ourselves with either side (the left or the right). But I am afraid of these alliances because I don't know where they will end. Before the Second World War it was more clear cut. We knew who the enemy was.

Today a man like myself finds it very difficult to know who are the enemies and who are the friends. Where should we be and on whose side?"

Asked if the Jewish leadership is capable of organizing, of mobilizing, of creating the kind of consciousness and cohesiveness necessary to combat resurgent Nazism, Pisar stated:

"My impression is that the Jewish leadership -- excellent men as they may be -- is confused, is groping, is not finding the answers, is at cross purposes on all kinds of issues. There is no strategic thinking and planning in terms of Jewish survival. Everything is tactical and from day to day. What is needed is thinking that is strategic; thinking that projects not only for a year but five years, ten years. This is the survival. What we have to learn is how to make this a central issue."

WEEKLY ISRAELI TV SHOW FORCED OFF U.S. TV STATION

LOS ANGELES, March 2 (JTA) -- In an unexpected, and possibly illegal action, the management of UHF Channel 18 cancelled a one-year contract for air time with Tel Aviv TV after only four broadcasts of its weekly, two-and-half-hour variety and news show, according to Tel Aviv TV president Dan More.

The explanation, according to More, came in a letter that stated the contract was being cancelled to allow the station to carry a Spanish language sports show. More quoted the letter as saying, "although we feel that your show has great potential, we are forced to favor the overall benefits of this new sports package for the station."

More noted that this is not a similar situation to the annual cancellation of new shows by the major tv networks. Tel Aviv TV had purchased the air time in question and -- unlike network shows -- was under no obligation to generate additional revenues for the station.

Tel Aviv TV's programming, which has already received widespread viewer acclaim, was tailored for the Los Angeles Jewish and Israeli community. It provided up-to-date news from Israel, Israeli feature films in English and Hebrew, documentaries, Jewish and Israeli cultural events, current events in the local Jewish/Israeli community, Hebrew lessons, cooking classes, live entertainment, and sports events.

1407 JEWS LEFT USSR IN FEBRUARY

NEW YORK, March 2 (JTA) -- The number of Jews who left the USSR in February totaled 1407, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported today. The SSSJ noted that although there were reports that the Soviet Union was increasing the number of exit visas, the February number was only a "tiny rise" from the 850 who left in January. It is "way below" the average monthly emigration of 1780 in 1980 the SSSJ said. The monthly rate in 1979 was 4200. The SSSJ reported that of the 1407 Soviet Jews who arrived in Vienna last month 1195 or 85 percent were dropouts and decided to go to some country other than Israel.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- You may soon be able to take your own blood pressure or measure your pulse rate by putting a coin in the slot of an Israeli-invented and manufactured machine in your local pharmacy or supermarket. The Telkoor firm has produced a coin-operated machine in which the user thrusts his arm into a special slot and obtains a print-out within 30 seconds giving blood pressure and pulse rate. The company plans to market the machine in the U.S. and Europe.